one. I also felt that the strength of my squadron as a unit was only equal to the coal supply of the lowest one which composed it. The ambiguity of the despatch from the department was manifest at once because it states that "all the department's information indicates the Spanish fleet is at Santingo," etc., and then points out a place for coaling, which at that time was inaccessible, and last, it looked to me to determine and report whether or not the shemy was in port.

### The Afternoon Session.

After the court reconvened from recess Captain Lemly continued his cross-(xamination, asking a great many questions which were apparently tedious to the Court as well as to the spectators. They related to the position of the Merrimac at the time that ship's engines broke down and elicited nothing of value. Some interest was finally injected into

the enquiry when Captain Lemly recurred to the matter of the location of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. He said: "Having brought the Plying Squadron in the vicivity of Santingo and having in your pos-nession despatches from the department, indicating the probability of the Spanish ficet being in the harbor, why did you holst the signal Designating Key

In an instant Mr. Rayner was upon his feet with an objection. He said: "This has been positively denied. The subject has been gone over and over again, and there is no necessity of asking such a

cuestion at this time. There is no necessity for argument."
Captain Lemiy-No, there is not.
Mr. Rayner-Cannot the judge advocate give us some idea of what these despatches were? The judge advocate should receive the so. ericularize a little. Captain Lemly-I will be glad to partice with regard to that. Rayner--You refer to despatches

Mr. Rayner—Four refer to despatches 7 and 8.

Captain Lemiy—I will repeat the question in this way: Having brought the Flying Squadron in to the vicinity of Santiago and having in your possession at espatch from the Navy Bepartment, dated May 25, 1898, which directed the Harvard to proceed at once and inform you the department information indicates Spanish division is still at Santiago; whether you did not, with this despatch in your possession, signal the destination as Key West without consulting the communitiers of the several vessels contained in your squadron?

Mr. Rayner—There is no objection.

### Admiral Schley's Reply.

Admiral Schley-I did not get that despatch until the 27th of May, although it was dated the 25th, at Washington. I had already hoisted the signal, for the reason, as I stated a little while ago, that the information in my possession and that obtained from Captain Sigsbee, stated positively that the Spanish squadron was not there, supported by the statement that they could not get in on account of the difficulties of the harbor. I considered their that I would have to act on my own responsibility. I did not call the commanding officers on board, as I stated in my testimony. I was always raady to assume the responsibility for any measure at that might involve censure rather than throw myself back on someone else. That was the reason for this action. obtained from Captain Sigsbee, stated

action.
Continuing, the judge advocate devoted considerable time to eliciting the time at which the signal was given; "Destination, Key West," etc. He sought to have it appear that she signal was made at 10:20 a. m., on May II, after Schley had received the despatch brought by Admirat Cotton.

Cotton.

Mr. Rayner called attention to the fact that it had been made on the evening of May 26 and Admiral Schley said that he did not receive the despatch until May

Captain Lemiy then stated that he re ed to another signal of May 2, and t the signal of May 25. Testination West, etc., was already in cridence, developed that the signal at 10.40, May It developed that the signal at 10.30, and 37. was shagship to squadron: "Can you fetch up in Key West with coal remaining." The answer from all was "Yes."
Admiral Schley said that there was another part of signal which began: "I should not," etc., which he could not make out from the signal book.

### Schley Explains Signals.

Admiral Schley was made to explain the signals at some length. In the same connection it was shown that the Yale had signaled on the night before that her coal supply was short. This was when she had the Merrimac in tow and stated that she that it would be a waste of coal, the sup-

ply of which was small.
Q.—You said that Captain Cook was always in your confidence, Admiral. Did you confide in bim the purpose of the re-irogende movement before it began? A-i or not recollect that i did, and I am unable to say that i did not. I recollect that he and I had some conversation as we talked from day to day and

our to hour about matters.

4.-19 you recollect that you had some onversation upon this matter?

A.-1 think so, but I cannot recollect it.

4.-Can you recollect the substance of

A.-I cannot.
Q.-Where did you expect to coal had
you gone to Key West.
A.-I expected to coal at the first opportunity, whenever it was found.
Q.-Could you have coaled at any of the
cays at Key West?
A.-I could have coaled just outside of
the lighthouse.

Q .- What was the condition of the coal

Q.—What was the condition of the coal supply of the vessels of your command on May I when you signaled to the St. Faul: If Sampson comes here tell him one-haif of our squadron—
Admiral Schley (interrupting)—That signal is not correct.
Captain Lemly—Walt a moment, please, until I finish. When you signaled: "One-haif of the squadron out of coal and collier broken down?
A—I think the signal, as I recollect it, was: "Short of coal."
Q.—Did you not say that the Brooklyn steamed cantward on the retrograde about twenty-eight miles, or perhaps a little more."

little

A.—The Brooklyn's log shows 'twenty-eight miles, perhaps a little more.' I meant altogether. That was my recoilec-Does not the Brooklyn's log show

41.7 miles?

A.—On page ZE it shows "about thirty-five or thirty-six miles." I merely spoke from recollection. At 6 o'clock I think it is recorded in the Brooklyn's log that the Morro was bearing north by east, and distant about seven miles. If we had gone seven miles farther we must have gone pretty close in to the beach. It seems to me that the log indicates about thirty-two or thirty-three miles.

Q.—The reading of the patent log at 8 p. m. of the Eth. is 41.7, isn't it?

A.—Yes, but I may not have been steaming that distance in the same direction.

Course of the Brooklyn's slow.

Course of the Brooklyn.

Q.-Will not the log show that all th steaming that was done was on a west-

wardly course? A .- The log shows on pages 222 and 234, "from 10 p. m. to midnight about neven toen miles." There appears to have been several courses that afternoon. From 1 to 1 p. m. the courses are marked "various," but whether that would be included in the record for 4 p. m. 1 don't know.

Q.—When did you send Pilot Nunez on above?

shore?

A.—On the morning of the 22d.
Q.—Don't you think it was June 1st?
A.—I may be mistaken, but that was my in-pression, derived from the fact that Nunez was left on shore by the Vixen, and the Vixen returned and went back on June 1, when she landed at a nouncer point than at first. I cannot recall just the date of his going ashore, but my impression was that it was the 2d.

The judge advocate read the entry on

the date of his going ashore, but my impression was that it was the 22d.

The judge advocate read the entry on page 36 of the Visen's log, to the effect that she left the flagship at 6 started for Assertaderos, arriving off that place about 7.22 sent pilot ashore on a saithout under flag of truce with armed guard, in charge of Ensign Kearney.

Q.—Boos that not indicate to your mird that it was Jone !?

A.—But made that would take precedence of my memory.

Q.—You do not know that?

A.—I'm not aide to specify absolutely. I think Phiot Numz, in his testimony, was a little doubtful whether it was the list of May or the let of June.

The judge advocate read from the notes of Lieut. C. F. Harlow from 3 a. m. to noon-of the saine day, showing that the weather was fair and pleasant; with light, airy breese from south-southwest; that the pilot communicated with some Cubans on abore with the result that he returned on board, accompanied by one of them, and reported having landed some sixteen indices nearer to the Morro, which was more than half the distance to the place where he might expect to find the insurgents; thereupon the pilot reported having seen the flagship New York flythat it came within signal distance, and there was more communication by signals; the hag of Hear Admiral Sampson; that it come within signal distance, and there. No cure for sick and nervous teadaches like was some communication by signals; flojal Headache Tablets. Prompt, sale.

after which the pilot and his companion had rejoined the fleet off Samtago.

Q.—Now it was on the 21st that you had made the reconneissance or the bomberdment and saw the Colon, was it not?

A.—I saw her that day; yes.

Q.—And it was on the previous day, if I'm not misinken, that more than one of the enemy a vessels were shinted in the entrance of Santingo Herbert, was it not?

A.—Yes.—I think on the 29th we saw the Colon, and merely the bows and part of the mosts of perhaps the closest ones to us and a bit of her military top. There was also a terpedo host in the port. I saw one, but some of the officers said that they saw two. I saw but one, as I say, but I reported, on the information that they had given me, that there were two.

(No. Q.—On those two days after Nunez landed you knew that at least some of the Spanish fleet were there? A.—I knew that there were some vessels

When Nunez Came Abourd. Q.—when was Nunez put on board the Brooklyn? Am I right in saying that that

was the 26th of May? A .- Namez was taken on board the Brooklyn on the 20th of May, and stayed until the 27th, and then asked that he might return to Jaquaica in, I think, the Harvard, for papers or letters or som

mayord, for papers or letters or some-thing, I den't remember what.

Q.—Did he return?

A.—He returned on the morning of the first in the Harvard from Kingston.

Q.—Why did you not, when he came on ward on the 36th, lend him and secure the information?

character-that the enemy could not into the port-that I did not feel to

to be necessary.

2.—That was positive in its character, but he did not state it as of his own knowledge?

A.—It was within his knowledge as an expert gliot at that port.

L.—You were not afraid of his betraying your.

ng you? A.-I had no idea of that. In fact, I rus surprised to hear Captain Sigabor was surprised to hear Capitain Signose say that he was suspicious of Nuncz. I think it was Sigsbee who testified to that effect.

Q.—Was it not Capitain Cook who said

it may have been. I don't know that as said to me. it was said to me.

Mr. Rayner-it was Captain Cook who
said that.

Admiral Schiey-I trusted to my mem-

Admiral Schley—I trusted to my memory; that is all.

The Judge Advocate—Nunez, communicating to you his opinion in regard to this matter, based his entire knowledge upon the possibility of handling a single screw vessel there, did he not?

A.—He did not name anything of that sort to me. I don't remember that at all.

Q.—I think he suid so before the Court.

A.—I say I don't remember his saying it, but what are you to do if you cannot take the pilot's knowledge of a given nort?

take the pilot's knowledge of a given nort?

Q.—Do you remember whether there was any discussion on board of what could be done by a single screw vessel in the harbor?

A.—I do not recall any. I only recollect the fact of that statement which I thought was made by Captain Sigshee.

Q.—When you returned toward Santingo on the afternoon of the 28th, was it because the Spanish squadron was there, or because you intended merely to determine whether or not they were there?

A.—I intended to decide the matter as well as I could by observation, and by sending on shore.

Q.—Why on that date, then, and after having coaled the Texas and Marbichead, and before you had seen the Spanish ships, did you signal that you would keep off Santiago notil further orders?

A.—Simply because I found them there.

Q.—You did not make that condition known in your signal, did you?

A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you not at the same time telegraph the Department that you would hold Santingo until forced to replicate the proposition will be proposed to the proposition will be proposed to replicate the proposition will be proposed to replicate the proposition will be proposition to the proposition will be proposed to the proposition with the proposition will be proposition with the proposition wil

A -1 did not.

Q -Did you not at the same time tele-raph the Department that you would old Santingo until forced to replenish A .- That was upon the assumption that

A.—That was upon the assumption that they were there.

Q.—Then that does not mean that you had concluded that they were then there in Santiago Harbor?

A.—No: If I had found upon examination that they were not there. I should have sent a scout to the nearest station to ascertain If there was are news of them, or probably would have gone myself.

### The Santingo Blockade. Q .- When did you first blockade Santi

A .- Practically on the 28th. I think we were close enough in position, as I stated in my direct testimony that I saw signais upon the Morro.
Q.—At what time on the 28th was this:

A.—Some time in the evening. Q.—Do you consider that in commencing our blockade on the 28th you complied with the order received on the 23d, and acted with all despatch as required by

acted with all despatch as required by that order?

A.-in view of the information which I had then I got off the port; yes, Q.-W.en you started on the retrograde movement toward the west, did you take all the United States vessels with you and eave the port of Santiago entirely or coarded?

suarded? A.—No; I do not think so. We moved not the immediate vicinity on the even-ng of the Sin, and at 12 o'clock at night we were a little south of it.

Q.—How far south?
Paul went back syidently on the 27th.
Q.—Did you not say in your examination in chief that the St. Paul was left to watch the port of Soutiago when the squadron steamed to westward on the night of the 27th?
A.—I think I said the night of the 27th. That was my impression I really did.

A.—I think I said the might of the 24th.
That was my impression. I really did
not withdraw the scouts for a much
greater distance than I found them.
Q.—But they were in company and (for
the time being) a part of the squadron
when you started west, were they not?
A.—Yes. A.-Yes. Q.-Did Captain Cook tell you the 20

A.-I thought so. At least I had i The judge advocate took up the depatch of Admiral Schiey to the Navy bepartment, known as the "cannot obey riers" despatch.

Q.—Why did you may, on the morning f the 77th, that you had been absolutely nable to cost the Brooklyn from colliers, ind you tried?

A.—No.

-And the Brooklyn did not need coal: Now, in this same despatch, the de patch in which you say you can Admiral Schley (interrupting)-1 did no

say "connect obey orders."

Q-What did you say?

A-I said it was much to be regretted that the Department's orders could not obeyed. The Judge Advocate—I simply wanted identify the desputch.
Admiral Schley-Well, you want to be

more specific.

The Judge Advocate—It is not my pursues to jut any words into your mouth out do you recognize the despatch by your learning on by mine?

A—I recognize it. want to ask you if you named is espatch the vessels or the number

hat despatch the vessels or the number of vessels that required coal?

A.-I mentioned three or four that it is saidled to coal, and epecified that the larvard reported only coal sufficient for smales, and that the Minneapolis was ally coaled for Key West.

By request of Mr. Rayner, the entire spatch was read.

2.—Why did you until to.

despatch was read.

Q.—Why did you omit to say in that despatch that you had couled at Clenfuegos the Iowa, the Marblehead, the Castine and the Donont?

A.—It is very difficult to say. Perhaps it was an inadvertence.

Q.—What particular purpose had you in reporting to the Department that you had been absolutely unable to coal the Brook-tyn?

A - Well; I couldn't have cound been necessary. That's

meant

Q.—Was the Brooklyn the only ship in
the squadron that had more than sufficient coal to proceed to Key West, as
you stated in your despatch?

A.—Probably so, not at an economical
rate of speed, but inder the service that
the fleet might have been called on to do,
she would have been the only one.

the fleet might have been called on to do, she would have been the only one. Q.—Why did you beiggraph to the Navy Department that it was not possible to coal to beward of Cape Cruz in summer, swing to southwest winds?

A.—Beckinse it was a perfectly open part, and there were occasional south and west winds. It was the approach of the bad season, and the southwest winds worked up a very heavy sea in there. That was the only information I had. Q.—Did Captain Sigabee suggest Cape Cruz as a practical place to coal?

A.—I do not recollect that he did. I think his information was that under the lee of the Halitian coast was the best position.

position.

Q.—Why did you on May 19, after you had turned back toward Santiago, telegraph that you would go to coal at

MET DEATH WITH A BOAST

yn; icrely because I thought that the ation of Captain Sigsbee came

Who of the captains of your fleet, particularly your chief of staff is a like it did you inform of this russ?—My impression is that I had a talk Cantain Cook about it.—Did you talk with any of the other ains about it?

eptains about it?
A.—I don't remember that I did. I had long conference with the commanding long conference with the commanding to the 29th off Santiago, but I in't say whether I mentioned this mat-

er.

Q.—What were the orders to the deck
ffleers of the Brooklyn and other ships
bout the distance each side of the Morro
he vessels were to steam during the night
the Santiago blockade?

A.—I don't know what the orders to
eck officers were. The ships followed the
arship.

Q.—Did you keep a squadron night order

Q.-Did you keep a squarron night order book?

A.-No; I did not. When I was captain of the flagship New York, with the North Atlantic fleet, I was given orders by the admiral each evening, which I teld to the officers of the deck, and I followed that plan in telling Captain Cook.

Q.-But you don't know whether Captain Cook gave the information to the officer of the deck?

A.-Well, Cook was a very careful man, and I suppose he did.

The Court at this point adjourned.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY NOTES.

Destructive Fire on a Farm Nea.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Oct. 29.-A destruc-

mantown, this county, yesterday evening, on the farm of Jacob Snyder, destroying

three barns and their contents and three stacks of straw. The loss amounted to

onth spent in traveling through the

The following marriage licenses have

Suddath and Mamie W. Bowman, of this county; Charles S. A. Mullican and Florence G. Ware, of Germantown, James A. Cooley and Rodie E. Mills, of Montgomery County; John H. Davis and Sarah O. Matthews, Germantown; Seth W. Warfield and Eugenia W. Hanshew, Laytonsville.

W. Warfield and Eugenia W. Hanshew, Laytonsville.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Rockville Academy, held here last night, forty young men and women of this neighborhood were appointed to scholarships in the Business Department of the Academy. There were forty-four applicants. The school will open on Monday, November 4. Sessions will be held three nights of each week, beginning at 5:45 and closing at 8:45 p. m.

S. Wade Magruder and his family, of Travillah, this county, have moved to Rockville to spend the winter months.

ALL HALLOWE'EN TO BE QUIET.

Police Directed to Suppress Over.

demonstrative Observance.

On the occasion of All Hallowe'en to

corrow night, the law must be obeyed.

such is the mandate of Major Sylvester,

thicf of Police, as announced yesterday afternoon. The police will be particularly instructed to prevent, where possible, any

and all violations of the law, and to ar

rest those that show too much zeal it improper celebration of this weird festi-

So it is that the small boy will be kept

within bounds, and there are to be no solsy, unpleasant incidents, such as have

reviously marked All Hallowe'en, Major

ivester has determined this. His order

the police, both general and of a spe

ial nature, if, indeed, he sees fit to pro-culgate instructions for the benefit of his

mall boy and other mischievous persons

EX-SLAVES IN CONVENTION.

Annual Meeting of Mutual Relief

Bounty and Pension Association.

nd Pension Association of the United

States of America met yesterday morning it the Israel A. M. E. Church, First

res from sixteen States answered rel

eleome was made by the Rev. W. A.

rekson, pastor of the church. Judge W. Vaughn delivered an address, speak

he South, and of what good could be ac

omplished if Congress would enact legis tion for the education of colored chil

Ten.

The object of the association is to proide relief for the invalid ex-slaves and
heir children. The organization has peitioned Congress for help several times,
t carries a membership of about 800,000.
The officers of the convention are: J.
3. Mullins, President, and A. W. Rogers,
tearstary.

EPWORTH LEAGUE AT DEL RAY

Quarterly Mass Meeting of the Union Reld in Virginia.

nd vicinity, was held inst night at 7:20 'clock at the Del Ray, Va., M. E.

burch. In order to accommodate the

crowed to Del Ray, the electric care

ere run on special schedule last night,

th going and coming. The programm

Stops the Cough

and Works Off the Cold.

g of the needs of the colored ra

ational ex-Slave Mutual Relief Box

nd B Streets southwest. Repres

all yesterday morning.

cretory.

est celebrate within the bounds of the

rce on this occasion, will comprehend

7,890, partly covered by insurance The Rev. Thomas J. Packard has re-turned to his home in Rockville, after a

Nest.

rom them all.

Q -Do you not think it would have bee

wise measure to have had all three to

ships?

A—I think that I explained that very fully yesterday—that my sintement re-ferres to coaring outside of the marine smits, and not at Genalves or Cape Hau-tien I meant that I could not coar in the harbor of Genalves, but could coal of the Czolgosz Pays the Penalty Unshriven and Unrepentant.

oast. Q.—Why did you suggest on May 29 than admiral Sampson's squadron be sent to The Body Buried in Quicklime and eve yours?

-Simply because I thought it would a very wise measure not to leave the tumblockaded.

-Why did you not have all three of captains of the scouts on board the Acids, to Ensure Its Destruction-Assassin Determined to Make a Display of Bravado in the Chair.

AUBURN, N. V., Oct. 29.-Croigosz is no His body is being comcicklime as it lies in a grave in the ermetery attached to Auburn prison-a grave that will never be marked in any a wise measure to have had all three topether for consultation?

A. I thank it would have been a wiser
measure if they had given me the information they had without consultation.

Q.—You have said that at Clenfueges
that the squadren feign disorder, to
tempt the enemy, if there, to come out?

A.—Yes, that is, I mean that they were
too in fighting column.

Q.—Ind you pursue this same plan while
it Santingo, after having learned that
the Spanish squadron was there?

A.—In the daysime, yes. While we
mantained the semblance of a formation,
we were always close to each other. I
mean we were not steaming constantly in
front of the harbor, as we did at night.

Q.—Then you did adopt that same ruse.

A.—We did adopt the same ruse generally. vay to identify it from the two or three undred other felon graves in that yard. zolgosz died as he had lived, an anar-hist. He knew if he went to his end with defiant words on his lips that in dives where anarchists gather, "remember "Zoigosz" would be the watchword, and us he sat in the chair this morning he

"I shot President McKinley, and I did it because I thought it would benefit the poor people, and for the name of the working people of all nations. I am not sorry for my crime. That is all I have

This was Czolgosz's message to anarchy before he passed out of life unshriven (for he would have no pricat) to leave ground. There were some of the wit-hasses of the execution who said it was a pity that the assassin had not been gagged, so that his speech could never ground. ave been heard. Another man said: been gagged. These rantings will show America that anarchy did not die with this fellow. It will be a good lesson for s, coming when wrath over the damns ble crime at Buffalo is dying out. I want ur people to wake up and go after these fellows. It seems to me that this thing will do more than anything that could have happened to make anarchy more unpopular here than ever. It makes me writhe to think that there should be any

y on his bed, talking a great deal to imself—a report credited to a guard, but called by the principal authorities of the prison, who assert that Crolgosz "slept like a baby" from 1 o'clock to 5.39, when the warden went to his cell and awakened olm, and read the death warrant to him. Croigosz rose from his bed, and ilstened in a dull way, and dropped back when the reading was over.

When the warden told Czolgosz that he had only until 7 o'clock to live, and to make final preparation for death, he said orth by a desire to give the prisoner ast chance to reconcile himself to the burch. It had been decided the evening before that, unless Czolgosz made request for a clergyman's presence, ther yould be none in attendance at the exe ution. This wise decision probably withseld from the assassin an occasion for ingling blasphemy with his other utter-

Warden Mead had hardly reached his office when word came to him from the cell that Czolgosz wanted to see him. The earden took Prison Superintendent Colould that he wanted to make a statement

"Make it," said the warden "I want more people," objected Czol There will be no more here," the pris-

mer was informed. "If you want to talk ou won't have any time to do it in the eath chamber. Czolgosz refused to say anything more

must celebrate within the bounds of the aw and police regulations, or run the chance of being taken into the Police Court, following infraction of the statute. It is pointed out that all this is nothing insusual, inasmuch as the police regularity cesp a watchful eye about the city. But it has been customary, also, for pranks of every sort to take place on the festival of All Halloween. Some of these are playful antics, in no wise harmful, and the police will not interfere with the fun. In the other hand, where apples, stones or other misslies are thrown at doors, or other misslies are thrown at doors, or where doorbells are ruthlessly pulled from their fastenings, or other depredations are committed, the police will enleave to arrest the offender. Hitherto, seconding to report, some laftude has been allowed on the occasion of All Halloween. Such is not to be the order to morrow. ut wave the warden and superintendent ession that he would not attemp o make a statement later. He asked in could see his brother Waldeck again warden told him that all the fare wells had been said last night. The waren went back to his office and a meagre reakfast was given to the assassin, who, wever, found it more than he cared to t. After that the clothing he was to ear in the death chair was given to him md he was left alone, except for th pards, to think about that speech which vas to be his farewell flourish.

### Witnesses of the Execution.

Shortly afterward the warden returns ited to act as witnesses at the execution egan to assemble there. All were or and before 6:50 o'clock, the hour at einted for gathering. Those who had accepted the invitations sent out last week by the warden, in accordance with the aw regulating these witnesses of execu-ions, were: John P. Jaickei, State Treastions, were: John P. Jaickel, State Treasurer, of Auburn designated to act as foreman of the execution jury, when State Comptroller Knight failed to appear; Ashley W. Cole, of Albany, ralifocal commissioner; H. H. Bender, of Albany, superintendent of public buildings; Charles R. Skinner, of Albany, superintendent of public instruction; George Weston, of Norwich, C. L. Ingalls, of Westheld, Dr. 14. O. Ely, of Binghamton; Dr. W. D. Wolff, of Rochester, Charles R. Huntley, of Buffalo; Dr. A. W. Howe, of Philadelpina; Dr. G. R. Trowbridge, of Buffalo; nia; Pr. G. H. Trowbridge, of Buffale ohn A. Heicker, of New York, Thes John A. Heleker, of New York. These men were designated to act as jurymen. Dr. Carlos F. MacDenald, of New York, who testified at Czelegoz s trial that the issassin was same attended the execution as physician in chief. Associated with him was Dr. Gerin, the prison physician, others present by invitation were H. Edonesteel, of Troy, and C. F. Ratigan and G. P. Peck, of Auburn, who were classed with the deputies. The dectrican who conducted the execution was E. Bavis, assisted by Walter N. Thayer, corner warden at Datemora. Warden Mead was, of course, in charge of the xecution. A quarterly mass meeting of the Ep-verth League Union of Washington City

th going and coming. The programme is that night's meeting was as follows: Devotteand service, conducted by R. E. Smith, of Rockville, Md., roll call and miness; special music, "The Juniora," of the Rev. E. C. Regester, Alexandria, a., "The Junior Superintendent and re Work," by Miss Leura Collison, rightwood, D. C. special music, "The ague Library and How to Make it Go," Miss Anna Summers, Alexandria, Va., pating, "The Lecture and Entertainment resou," by A. W. Chancey, Epworth ashington, D. C. singing and Epworth ague benediction. Mead was, of course, in charge of the xecution.

A very silent group followed the ward-in into the keepers' hall at the rear of the front hall at 750 o'clock. As the with some left the office the guards with madel rides passed out through the front berway, and took their places in the sen-ry towers at each side of the prison gare in the keepers' hall the execution party formed in the by pairs, and was conjucted rapidly through the south court for, past rows of cells, all occupied by convicts, in the upper tiers, who stund at their doors watching the solemn procession.

The column turned to the left in the fall office half way down the south wing and marched through the outer corridor that leads must the death cells to the death chamber. Croigosa could hear the

tramping feet through the grated openings in the wall between the inner and outer corridors and he knew that his time was very near. He betward no emetion, the guards said later. The four mes in the other death cells, one of whom, Fred Krist, of Waverly, is to die next Monday, were very quiet. Many of the execution witnesses were nervous, and they had hardly time to take in all that they saw and heard in the next few minutes before it was all over, and Czolgesz was pronounced dead. They saw Davis and Thayer seaking the sponge-wrapped electrodes is said water, and giving a final look at the straps and wires. They heard the wirden request them to make no commotion and refrain from conversation during the execution, and interm them that there were plenty of guards present.

and inform them that there were plenty of guards present.

They saw a bank of incand-acent electric lights, which had been placed across the arms of the death chair and connected with the wires which were to conduct the fatal errent to Chelgous. They saw the chair itself, a grim looking plene of furniture, with its belts and wiring. While they were still leading they saw the lamps in the bank across the chair arms glow suddenly and then slowly fade away, and suddenly hare out again, as Davis made his last test of the apparatus.

The bank of lamps was removed at 7:09, and not three minutes had elapsed since the witnesses had entered the death house. Four guards had been sent to Coolgous's cell at 7:06, and not 7:10 the warden went to the door leading from the execution room to the inner corridor and rapped on it.

A half minute leter the door flew open and Cholgous plunged into the room between two steet grants who did not

A half minute leter the door flew open and Cholgoen plunged into the room between two stout guards, who did not, however, support him, with two more showing him shead. He wore a grey firmer shirt, open at the neck so that the stethoscope might be quickly applied later, as it was explained in whispers among the witnesses, dark grey trousers of shoddy, with the left leg slit from the knee to the ankle, the same trousers the assassin wore when he came to the prison, grey prison socks and prison shoes.

Bonstful to the Last.

### Bonstful to the Last.

All this the witnesses saw. They saw him trip on the edge of the rubber mat on which the death chair stood and stumble over the left anklets projecting in front of the chair legs. They noticed then that his face was flushed and that his eyes were glittering and glancing wildly from one end of the rows of the witness chairs popular here than ever. It makes me withe to think that there should be any place in this country where such a speech could be an acceptable utterance. Yet there are such places. That is why the speech was made."

In the talk that went on in Auburn to-day after the sentence Imposed by the court in Buffalo had been carried out, views and expressions similar to this were heard on all sides.

The Assassin's Brain Normal.

Strangely enough the physicians who performed the autopsy today found that, apparently, Czolgosz did not have a diseased brain, nor a diseased body to account for his distorted intellect. Supernicially, at least, the brain had the appearance of health. The following summary of the result of the autopsy was issued by those who performed and conducted it:

"The autopsy was made by Mr. Edward A. Spitzka, of New York, under the immediate supervision and direction of Dr. Carlos F MacDonald, of New York, and Dr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy occupied over three hours and pr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy cocupied over three hours and pr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy cocupied over three hours and pr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy cocupied over three hours and Pr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy cocupied over three hours and pr. John Gerin, prison physician who altended the execution were present at the suppay, and all connourred in the findings of the examination revealed a perfectly healthy state of sill the organs, including the brain. All of the physicians who attended the execution were present at the autopsy, and all connourred in the findings of the examiners."

Drs. MacDonald and Gerin and Mr. Spitzka signed their mame, to this document.

The assassin's last afght among the living was not an anusual one, according to the statements of Warden Mead, Industrial Superintendent Hait, Dr. Gerin and others. There was a report that the condended the execution were present at the condended the execution we one end of the rows of the witness chairs to the other. They noticed that there was

The Current Applied. Davis turned on the current, The watchers heard a ghastly sound-a sound like a blow-as the current of 1,700 volts-eight amperca-sped through the body, every muscle of which contracted at the shock. muscle of which contracted at the shock. They saw the water, squeezed out of the sponges of the leg electrode, pour down in a stream and heard it splash on the floor. And that was all they saw, except a dead man in the chair that had held a living occupant only a few seconds before, for there was no doubt in anyone's mind, physician or layman, that the first contact killed.

mind, physician or Isyman, that the first contact killed.

"He never knew what hit him," sold Davis afterward.

The current was held at 1,700 volts for a few seconds, then reduced slowly to 200 volts. As the current lessened the contracted muscles relaxed imperceptibly, but so much so that when the full current was turned on again at 7:18, there was another convulsion in the chair. The full current was applied for a few seconds only, and then reduced to almost full current was applied for a few sec-onds only, and then reduced to almost nothing. At 7:13½ Dr. MacDonald and Dr. Gerin made a brief examination of the pulse, and then suggested that there be a third contact by way of precaution, once more, at 7:14%, the full current swept through the body, and then was shut off. After an examination with the arcthoscope by Ir. MacDonald and Dr. Gerin, the assassin was officially pro-

shut off. After an examination with the stetchoscope by Ir. MacDonald and Dr. Gerin, the assassin was officially pronounced dead. The other physicians present ascepted the invitation to satisfy themselves that this was so. Caoigoox died probably in a little over two minutes after he had reached the death room. There was no cae there to whom those two minutes and the two that followed had not seemed longer stretches of time, periods to be measured by emotions only, not by clocks and watches. They filed out rapidly, leaving only the guards and electricians, who removed the body and placed it on the floor.

An hour and a half later, when it had nind. This was: he brain in general is well developed, hierally marked with fissures, and the hare in normal preportion."

### Quicklime and Acids t. ed.

Mr. Spitzka took several drawings of he brain for future study. The only thing that was left to do in saing of Czolgosz was to bury his The barial took place this afteronly. The burnd took place this afternon. The body was placed in a coffinnse, and louded on a wagon, which cared it by a roundarbout way to the price
and the property Another wagon, going by anther route, had brought quickly: and
eds to the graveyard. The proventions
shan had been mere-safel in even in a
round, and only a few persons raw he
cone which followed when the and
an opened, lowered into the and
another and acids dump a price
arth
an shoveled on quickly, on grave
the unit for wall be a hard possible of and
or and by and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
and by
an

and by respect to the present and brother in-law rate to the present this afternoon while a burial was going on. They wanted have a fast look at the corpse. That the was spared them. It was learned to afternoon that one of their objects staying here had been to got a certification of the assessing death to aid them an effort to collect some insurance on a fraternal covariance to when a a fraternal organization to which assume had belonged.

### A STAY FOR JOHN MOST.

ertificate of Reasonable Doubt in the Anarchist's Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28-John Moot, wh as sentenced to one year's imprise e the Court of Special Sessions because a publication in "Fretheil," bosued or

publication was entitled "Murder Murder," and defended the "murt was sent to the penitentiary two after his conviction.

The Best Prescription for Mainrin ining and fever is a bottle of Grore's Faster hill Touce. It is simply from and quantum in actions form. No cure me pay. Price 50c.

## Notice of Removal

Our growing business demanding more room, we have

Nos. 1817-1819-1821 Wiltberger Street,

where, with greater facilities, we hope to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us at our old quarters in Georgetown. As a souvenir of our removal we will present on tomorrow (Thursday) to each purchaser of two loaves of our celebrated

## Aunt Mollie's Bread

a handsome "Return Ball" for the amusement of the

## National Baking Company,

Between 6th and 7th, Between S and T Streets, 1817-19-21 Wiltberger St. N. W.

### NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 28.-A trab in charge of R. W. Richardson, secretary of the Good Roads Association of the United States, left here about 5 o'clock this afternoon. The first stop will be made at Winston-Salem, N. C., where at object lesson will be given in rapid and effectual construction of roads. From a mile to a mile and a half of roads will be built, and information furnished by which the work can be done at a very moderate

The train was composed of two pas enger cars, on which there were banners indicating their object, together with a number of flat cars, on which was the machinery for building the roads. A competent civil engineer, who will act as femonstrater, was among those who were aboard. This work was begun several years ago under the auspices of the National Good Bords Association, and onsiderable progress has been made throughout the United States.

The party which left this afternoon will make an extensive tour along the line of the Southern Raliway, and will return bout Christmas.

The Democratic mass meeting to be held in the Opera House pext Thursday night promises to draw a packed house nouncement that the Hon. A. J. Montague, Democratic nominee for Governor, and Mr. R. Walton Moore, of Fair-fax, will be the speakers of the evening is sufficient to induce the Democrats of the old town to turn out en mause, as both have spoken here before and made a very favorable impression. James R. Caten. Democratic nominee for the State brief address, after which he will introduce Mr. Moore, who will be followed by Mr. Montague.

On next Monday night, the eve of elec-tion, Representative Claude A. Swanson and Col. Francis L. Smith, of this city a member of the Constitutional Conven tion, will speak in Armory Hall, on South Royal Street. It was their intention to speak in the Opera House on that night, but that house had been previously engaged for the occasion. Colonel Smith intends telling the citizens of Alexandria doing. It is expected that a large crowd

what the Constitutional Convortion is doing. It is expected that a large crowd will be present.

Miss Gertrude Keating Harlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Harlow, of tais city, and Raleigh Foster Luckett, of Washington, D. C., were married at 8:30 o clock tonight at the residence of the bride's parents, Alfred and Cameron Streets. Only a few relatives and friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father M. J. Ahern, of St. Mary's Cathodic Church. The bride wore a gown of duchess lace over satin, and carried a bouquet of white orchids and illies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Josephine Harlow, and Brawner Fisher, of this city, was best man. Virginia Luckett, of Washington, sister of the groom, and Miss Jeanette Sindail, of Baltimore, were bridesmails. These with the maid of houor, were attired in white organdle over satin, and carried white roses. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Lee P. Harlow, of this city, and Edward Espey, of Washington, were the ushers.

After the ceremony a reception was held, at which a number of invited guests were present. Afterward the couple left for a Western bridal tour, and upon their return will reside in Washington, the home of the groom.

The Electoral Board has elected the following judges for next Tuesday's election: First ward—S. A. Mankin, Zora-Hill, and R. E. Grover. Second ward—R. M. Latham, G. H. Bossart, and J. T. Boyd; Third ward, Friendship precinct—Thomas W. Clark, William Poss, and R. P. W. Garnett: Third ward, Courthouse precinct—C. A. Yohe, Gordon Thomas, and J. B. Drew, Fourth ward—C. R. Davis, J. T. Lawler, and Edward Hughes. E. E. Lawler has tendered his resignation as a member of the board and E. E. Downham was elected in his stead. Mr. Lawler resigned owing to the fact that he is at present a member of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Alexandria Division, No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, tonight conferred the

ommissioners. Alexandria Division, No. 1, Ancient Or-

Alexandria Division, No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, tonight conferred the third and fourth degrees upon a number of candidates. Nearly every member of the order was present, as were also a number of Washington members of the order. After the degree work had been completed refreshments were served. A decree was today entered in the Corporation Court in the case of Hattle E. Keene vs. Walter Scott et al., directing K. Kemper to carry out the provisions of the decree entered in April, 1896, and appointing Gardner L. Boothe guardian adition of infant defendants.

Next Saturday will be "Athletic Day"

soming Gardner I. Boothe guardian an item of infant detendants.

Next Saturday will be "Athletic Day" at the Episcopal High School, west of this city. As is the usual custom, a longthy programme has been prepared for the occasion. This will include foot racing, jumping, throwing the hammer, and other athletic contests. A brass band will be on hand to enliven the occasion with music. A large number of contestants will participate.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna Meyer, wife of William Meyer, whose death occurred last Saturday night, took place this afternoon from her late residence, ills North St. Asaph Street. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. M. L. Leucke, of the immanuel Lautheran Church, and the intermen, was made in Bethel Cemeters.

the interment was made in Bethel Cometty.

The Alexandria County Court was in session this morning with Judge J. M. Love presiding. In the case of Commonwealth vs. Jesse Pollard, indicted for misappropriating public funds, the jury is and the prisoner guilty of the charge, and he was fined 528.

The board of governors of the Ravensworth Clab tonight held a meeting at the residence of Gorden Thomas, 35 North Washington Street, when plans were discussed for the opening and forcishing of the club's house. The rooms of the club, on North Washington Street near King Street, it is vaperied, will be ready for occupancy in about ten days. inder whose direction the concert is to e given, is sparing no pains to secure the sest talent that Washington and this city flord. A list of those who will particu-ate in the event includes a number of ingers in many of the Washington bures.

e in charge of the Alexandria Intemary stated tonight to The Times corespondent that the condition of Wilmer
Griffin, who a week ago was shot by
hobert Hopkins, colored, remains unhanged. Since the time the shooting ocurred there has been little or no change
objecable, although his aftending physitan still has hopes for his recovery.
Henry Trageser, of this city, and Miss
sabelle Stubler, of Baitimore, were maried in Baitimore yeaterday morning at
to clock, with a solemn nuptial mass at
he Catholic Church of the Fourteen
dartyrs.

# **HARPERS**

THE **HOUSE DIVIDED** 

By H. B. Marriott Watson, Author of the "Rebel," "Chloris of the

Island," etc. Few of our present day writers can tell a more rollicking, lively, and exciting story than Mr. Marriott Watson. The "House Divided" has all these qualities. There is, besides, an unusually strong and effective love interest. The scene is in England-country and court life-when George the Second was King. A good

story well worth reading. \$1.50

HARPER & BROTHERS,

Franklin Square, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

### The United Hebrew Charities.

The annual meeting of the United Hebres Charities will be held in the restry rooms of the Eighth Street Temple WEINESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 90, 1981, at 7:30 o'clock. All are instited. No donations or contributions will be presented. JOS. SALOMON, Secretary.

PIANO TUNING.—F. L. BABENDREIER, Piano Tuner and Repairer, takes pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he has resumed his position as superintendent in charge of the tuning department of JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., which he formerly held for so many years. All orders for tuning and repairs sent to him in care of JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., No. 657 Frams. ave., will receive his prompt and faithful statestion.

F. I. BABENDREIER, F. I. BABENDREIER,
bill New York arenus.
Having secured the exclusive services of Mr.
F. L. HARENDREIER, expert tuner and repairer
of pienes, organs and masted instruments, who
formerly for so long a time was in charge of our
tuning department, and having increased facilities and advantages, we respectfully solicit a
continuation of your patronage. All work guaranteed.

DOMN F. ELIJIS & CO.,
207 Penna, avenue mw.
N.B.—Mr. Herman Vollmer is no longer in our
tuppley.

SPECIAL NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Suráh Brown, on and after this date. HENRY BROWS. October 15, 1991. MUSICIANS' PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 161, will close their charter Friday, November 1, 1991. E. M. TANSILL, secretary, 712 inh at, us.

EDUCATIONAL.

FLYNN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, EIGHTH AND R STA.

Established 1876. Day or N.

Buginess Shorthand, T.

SAINT CECILIA'S ACADEMY, 601 East Capibal st, bounding and day school for girls and young ladies; primary, commercial, and college pre-parationy courses; music and art; classes resumed Menday, September 16, 1901; for further particu-lars, address SISTER M. AUGUSTA, Superior.

GERMAN, French, Spanish; daily lessons 25 cents. ENDERTAKERS. W. R. SPEARE,

Undertaker and Embalmer, 940 F St. N. W. Everything strictly first-class on the most re-

Telephone call, Main Sec. J. WILLIAM LEE, Undertaker and Livery. 332 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

BEAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. Main Store, corner 7th and E Streets Branches all over the city and in all markets. no25-tiem

SUITS TO ORDER, SCHWARTZ & PELZMAN

# 505-507 7th St.

S12 F STREET.

stitutional Convention, was in this city today. Mr. Moore says that he believes the State convention will frame a good constitution, acceptable to the people. The Oriental Degree will hold a special meeting tomorrow night, when the degrees of the order will be conferred upon several candidates. It is expected that there will be a large attendance. The Woman's Christian Temperance Indon will, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, hold a meeting in the Methodist Protestant Church, Considerable business will come up for transaction.

About 7 o'clock this morning a milk wagon of Mr. Barron, of Fairfax County, was struck by an electric car of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Baiway. The shafts were broken, and one of the wheels was damaged. The driver escaped without injury.

L. M. Blackford, of the Episcopal High School, west of this city, was inst week at the meeting of the Grand Camp, Confederate Veterians, in Petersburg, chosen adde-de-camp.

WILLIAMS—On Mond to October 28, 1861, RELENA G. WILLIAMS, beloved wife of William H. Williams, sped forty-two years.
Funeral will take place Thursday, October 31, at 7 p. m. from her late residence, den I Street southway. Friendly and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

NerHell to attend.

STEPHEN-On Monday, October 25, 1801, at 6 p. m., at her residence, Gretta Helphia, Riverdale, Md., CHARLETTE MARIE (ner Saw), behaved wife of Bonjamin D. Stephen.

Interment at the family harrial ground on the farm at 11 a. m., Thursday, October 32.

Funezal strictly private.

MAGRATH-Tuesday, October 29, 1991, at 6:30 a. m., at her residence, 451 O Street north-west, MAGGIE, beloved wife of D. W. Magrath. Concenting

Hartyrs. Hequiem mass at Immaculate Co. R. Walton Moore, a member of the Cou- Church Thursday, October 21, at 2 2. in.

# removed to the rear of